NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1895.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

TAKE \$4,600,000.

THE RESERVE REDUCED TO \$82,300,000-NO PREP-ARATIONS FOR A BOND ISSUE AT THE TREASURY-REASONS ASSIGNED FOR

ment was informed early this morning that \$5,000,000 in gold had been engaged for export to Europe on Saturday. Secretary Carlisle carried Cabinet meeting. Late this afternoon, however, Secretary Carlisle was informed that the actual gold · withdrawals at New-York to-day were this will make the gold exports to-morrow \$4,-600,000. With these withdrawals the Treasury gold reserve stands at the close of business to-

It was said at the Treasury that no preparations were in progress for another bond issue, and if the expressions of high officials can be taken as an index, no such issue is contemplated in the

mining boom in South Africa, and the conse have also caused weakness on the exchanges in Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and London, leaving the New-York market the only financial centre where assigned are the small exports of cotton and the large imports of foreign goods, together with the further fact, recognized the world over, that gold is more readily obtained from the Treasury of the

is more readily obtained from the Treasury of the United States than from that of any other nation. Several times in the last few years the Treasury gold reserve has been at a much lower figure than it is now. On January 31, 1894, just before the first bond issue of \$50,000,000, it fell to \$65,650,175, and even after that gold was put into the reserve, sending it up to \$107,390,000 on March 10. It fellson August 10 to \$52,499,787. Just before the second bond issue was made the reserve stood at \$10,000,000. With the gold received from this secsecond bond issue was made the reserve stood at \$59,000,000. With the gold received from this second \$50,000,000 of bonds the reserve on December 10 stood at \$106,821,428. From this it fell gradually to \$41,332,212 on February 9, 1895, when the third bond issue, this time for \$62,400,000, was made. As a result of this issue the gold reserve on June 29 stood at \$107,512,000, from which figure it has continued to decline, as the result of withdrawals

continued to decline, as the result of withdrawals for export, to to-day's figures.

One effect of the heavy gold withdrawals at New-York this week has been to reduce the gold coin not covered by outstanding certificates to about \$27,000,000 and to deplete the stock of gold coin at the New-York Sub-Treasury so seriously that coin from saveral Western Sub-Treasuries that coin from several Western Sub-Treasuries and from the United States Mint at Philadelphia has had to be shipped to New-York to replenish the stock.

Baring, Magoun & Co.; W. H. Crossman & Brother, \$1,000,000; \$800,000 by Lazard Freres; \$750,000 by Heidelbach, Icke heimer & Co.; \$500,000 by Muller, Schall & Co.; \$500,000 by L. Von Hoffman & Co., and \$50,000 & Co.; \$600,000 by L. Von Hollman & Co., and S. 600, by Handy & Harman, all in bars, a total of \$1,600, 600. This is a total for the week of \$7,520,000. These shipments have produced the conviction in Wall Street that the \$75,000,000 mark contemplated in the Treasury Department's recent negotiations with the leading banking houses of this city is

or ten days will bring at 15,000,000 limit. Whether the Administration will await the assembling of Congress to deal with the conditions or will issue \$25,000,000 in bonds is merely a matter of conjecture. The bonds would be readily taken. The banks here could command \$55,000,000 in gold. We are waiting to hear further from Washington.

LARD, LOSES AND TAKES TO FLIGHT.

Chicago, Nov. 22 (Special) .- The provision pit yesthose in the secret expected the whole line of would be dumped on the market. Income was all the transactions felt very certain that there would be a panicky sort of liquidation of the holding. Overnight, however, there had been a meeting of those in interest, a basis of settlement had been arrived at, and it had been arranged to carry the product. At the opening there was a little rush to sell short by those who were only half in the secret. Within a few minutes, though it became apparent that the expected liquidation was not to take place. It was not long before the settlement was learned of, then the provision market proved a steady but very humdrum one. At the outset there was a lot of pork bought by Ealdwin, possibly 5,000 barrels. There was very little trade in any other product. The fluctuations were of the narrowest sort. Fork finally closed 5 cents over Thursday; lard and ribs 2½ cents over. Receipts at the yards, 33,000, were less than expected but prices were 5 cents lower, the estimate for to-day was 23,000 head. As the line of lard referred to above, 15,000 licroes, is only a very moderate one, and as it was bought within 10 cents of the present market, it is not likely again to be a factor in the market. The loss was about \$10,000. that the concern was inclind to repudiate all the

A CLEVER RUSE FOR ROBBERY.

NEW SCHEME WORKED BY AN OLD SNEAK

one of the cleverest house robbers in the city. Ac

CARS BROUGHT TO A STANDSTILL.

The Broadway cable line was blocked both on the up and downtown tracks for about an hour and ten minutes last night, and the horse-car traffic in Mest Fourteenth-st. East Seventeenth-st. and East Twenty-third-st. was greatly interfered with. The cause of the blockade was a collision between car No. 120 and car No. 255 of the Columbus-ave. division, on the curve at Fourteenth-st. Car No. division, on the curve at Fourteenth-st. Car No. 120 was thrown across both tracks on its side. Its 120 was thrown across both tracks on its side. Its 120 was thrown across both tracks on its side. Its 120 was thrown across both tracks on its side. Its 120 was thrown across both tracks on its side its 120 was through a consequent of the curve of the second of the second of the curve in the curve is the cars were blocked from Houston to Ociock the cars were blocked from Houston to Ociock the cars were blocked from Houston to Curve in the cars were blocked from Houston to Ociock and Indiana. n inutes last night, and the horse-car traffic in

PROF. EROOKS DISCOVERS ANOTHER COMET Geneva, N. Y., Nov. 22,-A new comet was discovered by Professor Brooks, director of the Smith Observatory, this morning in the southeastern sky.

Indianapolis, Nov. 22.-Twelve young men of Wabash College, at Crawfordsville, Ind., sons of leading Presbyterians, have been expelled because they

STEAMERS FOR EUROPE TO-DAY WILL THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL PASSIVELY SAW THE MARASH MASSACRE.

> THE KURDS REPORTED TO BE READY TO MARCH UPON SYRIA-ANOTHER DEMAND FROM MIN-

> > ISTER TERRELL-ARMENIANS IN ZEIT-OUN MUST SURRENDER OR BE SLAUGHTERED-POSSIBLY A

> > > TURKISH BLOODY

Paris, Nov. 22 .- A dispatch to "Le Matin" from Constantinople says twenty villages northwest of Aleppo have been burned and their inhabitants massacred.

The massacres at Marash, the dispatch says, took place in the presence of the Turkish Governor-General, who did not interfere to stop them. More than three hundred persons were killed.

gathering upon the Euphrates and preparing SEVENTY-FIVE LEAVE THE WHITINS MACHINE march into Syria for the purpose of massaering Christians.

Constantinople, Nov. 22.-The Sultan has appointed Manduh Pacha, Minister of the Interior, Rachid Bey and Neft' Effendi a special committee of supervision to record daily and nightly charge three Turks who were working in Anatolia.

The victims at Aintab number 200.

In consequence of the danger to foreigners at Marash, A. W. Terrell, the American Minister, and the Hon. M. H. Herbert, the British Charge d'Affaires, have demanded of the Porte that it i protect the Americans, Englishmen and other foreigners there.

The General commanding at Marash continues his negotiations looking to the surrender of the Armenians who recently captured some of the fortifications at Zeitoun.

London, Nov. 22 .- "The Daily News" reports that Lord Sallsbury has urged the Sultan to promise protection to the revolting Armenians at Zeltoun if they will surrender. Unless terms are made they are certain to be ruthlessly massacred.

"The Daily News" will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Constantinople saying that the dispatch from Constantinopie saying that the embassies have been informed that tribunals empowered with final decision will be immediately formed in Armenia. These tribunals will virtually exercise martial law and will try all persons accused of causing disturbances. The dispatch adds that unless the tribunals are carefully supervised there will be a bloody assize. The correspondent of the United Press in Constantinople telegraphs, under the date of November 21, that telegraphic advices from Marash represent the foreigners there as being in great danger from attack by Kurdish raiders.

resent the foreigners there as being in great danger from attack by Kurdish raiders.

A letter received in Constantinople from Erzeroum, under the date of November 5, supplies abundant proof that the massacres there were begun and ended by Turkish soldiers acting under orders, rather than by the frenzy of a popular demonstration. The soldiers and their civilian allies plundered 1,000 houses and 2,000 shops and killed 1,000 men, women and children. The Government, the letter says, is now endeavoring to restore to the people such of their property as is available and to distribute bread among the starving inhabitants, doubtless under instructions from Constantinople.

A telegram received in Constantinople yes-

A telegram received in Constantinople yes-terday says that bands of marauding Circassians are plundering the villages of Missis and Plaz, near the city of Ardana, in Asia Minor, and also says that outbreaks have occurred in two villages

near Angora.

The United Press correspondent adds that it is reported in Constantinople that ten Albanian guards were executed in the Tildiz Palac Wednesday evening. The Government has offi-cially issued a threat to severely punish any per-Armenians in Constantinople.

One hundred and fifty Softas and members of

the Young Turkey party, who have been active in fomenting disturbances, were deported from Constantinople on Wednesday.

The Government has issued an order prohibiting English newspapers of the date of November 19, German papers of November 18, and American papers of November 18 and 19 from entering the country. the country

GUNBOATS MAY ENTER THE BOSPHORUS. Vienna, Nov. 22 .- A dispatch has been received here from Constantinople, via Sofia, which states that the Sultan has granted firmans to the Powers, allowing each of them to have a second

gunboat in the Bosphorus. London, Nov. 22 -"The Times" will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Sebastopol saying that the Russian Black Sea fleet, which went out of

the Russian Black Sea fleet, which went out of commission about ten days ago, has been recommissioned. The commander of the troops at Odessa has been warned to have his force ready for active service.

"The Times" will also print a dispatch from Constantinople saying that the rediffs in the Kaiseriyeh district and Angora have refused to join the colors under the order recently issued by the Porte. The dispatch adds that a panic exists at Samsun, on the Black Sea.

"THE CRADLE OF LIBERTY" ROCKED. GOVERNOR GREENHALGE AND OTHERS SPEAK FOR THE OPPRESSED ARMENIANS IN FANEUL HALL BOSTON.

Boston, Nov. 22 .- An enthusiastic and wellattended meeting was held in Faneull Hall, "The | ice of thirty is in charge of the social functions Cradle of Liberty." this noon, under the auspices of the American Relief Committee, to protest against the recent Turkish outrages in Asia Minor and to excite co-operation for the relief of | the manager of the hotel, says that arrange-

Edward G Potter, chairman of the Relief Com-Treat Paine then took the chair and made a brief opening speech. He said among other things:

We propose to be loyal to the traditional policy bequeathed to us by Washington to avoid entangling alliances with foreign nations, and not to enter into relations that would embroil us with other countries. But where a great people are victims of such outrages America can neither be indifferent nor silent. We have reason to believe that the action of the State Department of the United States has been everything that we could desire to present the influence, the indignation of the United States, and, so far as possible, to limit the spread of these outrages, If we have not succeeded to that extent, perhaps it may be that the doom of the Turkish Empire is now to come.

Appropriate resolutions were then presented by Samuel B. Capen, and unanimously adopted by samuel B. Capen, and unaninously adopted by the meeting. After the reading of the resolutions the Rev. Cyrus Hamiln, the veteran missionary to Turkey and the founder of Robert College, was introduced and spoke feelingly of the suffering people, whom he knew so well. He said that unless immediate action were taken by the Powers to stop the outrages, the Armenian race would be blatted out from the domain of the Turk. be blotted out from the domain of the Turk. It was unfortunate, he added, that the Armenian spirit of patriotism had given the Turks a color of right in their persecutions.

f right in their persecutions.

Bishop Lawrence was then presented. He said

Civil and religious liberty is the watchword of civil zation. The Armenians have a National religion, which they still hold, and, should they release themselves from it and throw themselves into the hands of the Turkish Government with its religion, it would not be a question of Islam or Hell, the alternative offered by those committing the massacres, but the result would be Islam and Hell.

The Rev. F. F. Clark, president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, spoke briefly as an eye-witness of some Turkish oppressions.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe was the next speaker and was loudly applauded at the beginning and close of her remarks. close of her remarks.

Governor Greenhalge was next introduced. He spoke in substance as to lows:

spoke in substance as to lows:

We are here to consider a grave crisis. The great common-sense which runs through the Deciatration of Independence cannot be expected of every people. The Armenian cannot reflect as the intelligent American did, that before he rushes into rebellion he must have a reasonable hope of success. But, if he has seemed to do what, to our own cold, calculating intelligence, is unwise, remember that it is only the cry of suffering humanity after all.

We hear much about the words of the Father of His Country about entangling alliances, but let us be careful that we don't in a negative and supine way make entangling alliances with crime and murder, rapine and torture. The United States of America cannot afford to sit a deaf mute in the council of nations.

MORE GOLD GOING ABROAD. TWENTY VILLAGES BURNED. throughout his address. William Lloyd Garrison, son of the Abolitionist, made a brief speech. The last speaker was James Jeffrey Roche, Editor of "The Pilot."

> THEY SAW THE TREBIZOND MASSACRE. MESSES, CHILTON AND HUNTER MET WITH SOME EXCITING EXPERIENCES.

Washington, Nov. 22.-The statement that Robert E. Chilton, recently appointed Vice-Consul at Erzeroum, Armenia, had been recalled to Washington is confirmed, and it is learned that Mr. Chilton will be appointed chief of the Consular Bureau of the State Department. Mr. Chilton and his companion, Dulany Hunter, Vice-Consul at Harpoot, were prevented from getting nearer their posts than Trebi-zond by reason of the Armenian troubles and the failure of the Turkish Government to grant their

exequaturs.

Letters received from them tell of exciting experiences in the Trebizond massacre. Mr. Chilton witnessed the scenes of siaughter from the windows of his hotel. Mr. Hunter was viewing the town when the riot broke out. Fortunately, he was accompanied by a dragoman from the British Vice-Consulate, and it is said that the latter saved Mr. Hunter's life and photed him safely to the house of the British representative, where Mr. Chilton was also brought to insure his safety.

The Kurds, according to this dispatch, are STRIKE OF ARMENIANS IN PROVIDENCE. WORKS BECAUSE THE SUPERINTENDENT RE-

FUSES TO DISCHARGE THREE TURKS. Providence, R. I., Nov. 22.-Seventy-five Armenians employed at the Whitins Machine Works struck yesterday because the Superintendent refused to discharge three Turks who were working in company with them. Previous to this act, the Armenians held a meeting in reference to this matter, and a deputation waited on the superintendent and said that massuch as the Turks were the "natural and insolent enemies" of the Armenians, they did not think it profitable to work in their company. The superintendent did not consider their assertions strong enough to cause the discharge of the three Turks, and refused to remove them, whereupon the seventy-five Armenians quit work.

BLAMES THE KURDS, NOT THE TURKS. A RESIDENT OF ASIA MINOR SAYS THAT IN ALL THEIR REBELLIONS THE ARMENIANS

HAVE ALWAYS BEEN BETRAYED BY THEIR OWN.

Boston, Nov. 22 .- "The Turks are not the cause of the Armenian troubles," was the statement made by David Offley this afternoon to a reporter. Mr. Offley is an American, who has spent all his life in the domain of the Sultan. His headquarters are in Smyrna, Turkey in Asia, where he is engaged in the fruit business. He is in Boston now on business with the house of Snow & Co., which he represents in Smyrna.

Mr. Offley attributes the troubles to the ambitions of the Armenians in aspiring for indepen dence. Whenever a body of them have organized for effective work, he says, their plans have always been disclosed by some traitor among their own number. A bribe from the Turkish Government or the promise of some official position has always been sufficient to buy some Armenian. Then the Turks proceed to suppress the treasor that has been nurtured by the Armenian subjects Mr. Offley said: "I do not blame the Armenians

Mr. Offley said: "I do not blame the Armenians. They are a courageous people, as a whole, and will fight, but they cannot seem to unite, and the Turkish Government takes measures to put down their rebellions and punish the leaders and followers. The trouble originated in that way.

"Regarding the massacres which we hear have taken place, we must hold the Kurds responsible. They kill Mahometan and Christian alike for the sake of plunder, and oftentimes poor Turks of Konich, which used to be one of the leading cities in Asia Minor, who work as poriers, are murdered for the sake of securing what money they may have saved.

"I have had occasion to travel in the interior of Asia Minor, and oftentimes would be refused admittance to a Greek farmhouse, and would be wel-

LONDON STOCK MARKET QUIET.

London, Nov. 22.-The market on the Stock Exchange was quieter to-day and somewhat receding. The movements were small and irregular, mining operators fearing the result of the fortnightly settle ment on Monday. American railroad stocks were lower, in response to the movement of the market in New-York yesterday. Foreign securities were steadier. In regard to mining securities it was said that some his operators were working the market for their own ends and hammering down prices

IN HONOR OF NEW-YORK.

GREAT PREPARATIONS FOR MANHATTAN

DAY IN ATLANTA.

ELEVEN TRAINLOADS OF NEW-YORKERS REACH THE EXPOSITION CITY-THE BROOKLYN

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 22.-Eleven trainloads of New-York people arrived here one after another this afternoon. They came to celebrate New-York Day, which occurs on Monday, and are arriving early in order to take part in the exercises of Brooklyn Day at the Exposition tomorrow. New-York has looked on quietly at Chiengo's demonstration, and now seems preparing to eclipse all previous efforts. A commitin preparation in honor of New-York Day, and money is being lavished on the decoration of the Kimball House with flowers. Mr. Leland, ments are being made for the most brilliant reception ever given in the South. The Newmittee, called the meeting to order. Robert | Yorkers have said little of their arrangements in advance, but they are doing things in princely style. This morning a freight train arrived with 150 beautiful horses belonging to Squadron A. which will be the escort of Mayor Strong on Monday.

On Monday morning at 10 o'clock Mayor Strong and his party will be escorted to the Exposition by Squadron A, and will hold the opening exer-cises in the New-York Building. These will concases in the New-York folliding. These will consist of an address of welcome by Mayor King, of Atlanta, and a response by Mayor Strong, of New-York. An oration will be delivered by President Seth Low, of Columbia College. In the evening a brilliant reception will be given to the people of Atlanta by the New-Yorkers at the Kimbail House, and 300 or 400 invitations have been sent out.

been sent out. morning at 8 o'clock a special train of This morning at 8 o'clock a special train of cight Pullman coaches containing the Brooklyn delegation came to the city. Among the party are Murat Halstead, of "The Standard Union"; St. Clair McKelway, of "The Eagle," who is to be the orator of Brooklyn Day; Mayor Charles A. Schieren, Mayor-elect Wurster, Edward Barr, treasurer of the Brooklyn Bridge; William C. Bryant, of "The Brooklyn Times"; C. A. Havliand, William Berri, of "The Standard Union"; Timothy L. Woodruff, chairman of the Citizens' Committee; Park Commissioner Frank Squier, Police Commissioner Welles, Eugene O'Connor and Thomas W. Pearsall. There are many women in the party. The ceremonies to-morrow women in the party. The ceremonies to-morrow will begin at 10:30 a. m. The Brooklyn people will remain over until Monday to take part in the exercises of Manhattan Day at the Exposition.

COLOR LINE ON A DARK-SKINNED SPANIARD

Leavenworth, Kan., Nov. 22.-Professor Libernie, leader of the Hawalian band that held forth here yesterday, went into a white barber-shop, Albert Dingley's, where the proprietor refused to shave Libornio is a Spaniard of dark skin. appeared to a policeman to help get his civil rights, and made threats of damage suits and some talk of making complaint to the Hawaiian officials at Washington. Last evening Labornia consulted attorneys, when it was found that the Kansas Civil Rights law does not allow hotels and railway companies to discriminate against individuals because of their color and nationality, but says nothing of their color and nationality, but says nothing about barber-shops.

Springfield, Ohlo, Nov. 22.-The authoritative an-Brice, Governor-elect Asa S. Bushnell and Colonel be careful that we don't in a negative and supine way make entanging alliances with crime and murder, rapine and torture. The United States of matural gas company supplying Sidney, Troy, Piqua, Dayton, Springfield and other towns, and America cannot afford to sit a deaf mute in the council of nations.

Governor Greenhalge was warmly applauded

W. P. Or. of Piqua, have become owners of the natural gas company supplying Sidney, Troy, Piqua, Dayton, Springfield and other towns, and deal way made before election, but was kept quiet for fear of the political influences it might have. FIVE PEOPLE KILLED.

FIREMEN GO DOWN WITH A FALLING

SCORES OF FACTORY GIRLS IN PERIL-ONE

FALLS FROM A WINDOW, RECEIV-ING FATAL INJURIES.

Chicago, Nov. 22 .- A fire disastrous to life and property, swept through the Drygoods and Woollen Exchange Building this morning. Five firemen in the active discharge of their duty, and totally unmindful of danger, were carried through a floor and buried under tons of wreckage from the five floors above. Four of the men He dead, but the fifth was not seriously injured. One girl fell from a window and received injuries from which she died. A dozen other men, women and girls were hurt or overcome by smoke, and many were rescued from imminent death. The property loss to the building at Nos. 215 and 217 Van Buren-st. and Nos. 276 and 278 Franklin-st., and contents is estimated at \$400,000.

The dead are the following: DEAD.

SHERRECK, Martin, pipemar

DOWNS, John, pipemen. LANDGRAF, Kate, employed in A. Stern & Co.'s garter O'DONNELL, Patrick J., Heutenant of Engine Company PRENDERGAST, Thomas J., pipeman.

Among the injured were Daniel McNally, pipeman, removed to St. Luke's Hospital, sprained leg and bruises; Olga Keller, leg and arm injured; Harry O'Neille arm broken and back injured; Nellie Turner, fell from fourth-story window, seriously hurt; John Bruenheimer, badly injured by falling from fourth story while assisting girls to escape. The others who were injured were girls and spectators who saved them, all being overcome by smoke, but they soon recovered after medical treatment at hospitals or their homes. All the dead and injured firemen were members of Engine Company No. 2. Their captain, Lewis Ficone, escaped the awful plunge to death only by hanging to the sill of the window on the second floor until released from his perilous

position by firemen on a ladder. The fire started at 9:15 o'clock on the fourth floor of the seven-story building, in the garter factory of Stern & Co., where many girls were at work. They ran screaming and fainting from fright to the windows on the Van Buren-st. side of the building. All was excitement and confusion in a moment, and the rapidly increasing crowd of spectators stood gazing upward at what seemed the impending doom of scores of working girls. Engines, hose carts and ladders came to the rescue with brave firemen, who in a twinkling ad scrambled up the fire-escapes or put the extension ladders in position to bring the panicstricken people to the ground. The frantic girls were determined in their half-crazed mental condition to hurl themselves to the stone flagging, but were partly restrained by the shouts of the citizens on the street and the quick work of t

One small extension ladder was run up under where the girls were standing in fear of a double death. A fireman mounted it, but when his feet touched the rungs of the second section either his Asia Minor, and officed farmhouse, and would be well mittance to a Greek farmhouse, and would be well comed by a Turkish farmer and furnished with food and lodging. The knorant Turks are hospitable and friendly, but the officials are corrupt and exact money for the least thing they do and exact money for the least thing they do government the fugith or some defect in the ladder caused it to slip back to its original position, bringing its top four or five feet below the sill of the fourth-story window. Either crowded from behind or frenzied by the sill of the fourth-story window. Either crowded from behind or frenzied by the sill of the fourth-story window. Either crowded from behind or frenzied by the sill of the fourth-story window. y Las, Nella Tayner, Kate Landgraf and Harry O'Neill made a wild attempt to lower themselves so that they could touch the top rung of the ladder. In doing this the foolhardy ones slipped and fell headlong to the pavement.

Captain Hermanson tried to grasp the dress of Kate Landgraf as she fell, but he failed and she struck the sidewalk in sight of thousands. A few seconds elapsed and the same spot upon which Miss Landgraf's body had struck was covered the unconscious form of Nellie Turner, who had taken the terrible plunge in the effort to save herself. She was saved from death, how-ever, by being momentarily held by three firemen in her descent, thus breaking the force of her

ever, by being momentarily held by three firemen in her descent, thus breaking the force of her fall. Three other girls, who had more presence of mind, succeeded in reaching the ladder by dropping from the window still.

The flames had now taken possession of the four upper stories of the building and at a window stood. Olga Keller and Harry O'Nelli hemmed in on three sides by flame and smoke. The frightened girl stood on the narrow window ledge holding to the sash with one hand. She was almost suffocated by smoke and had braced herself as if to make the leap of a foriorn hope. "Don't jump, climb down to me?" shutted Cap'ain Hermanson from his perch on the upper part of the ladder but the girl, frantic from terror, did not hear his voice. She was seen to drop and fortunately her body came within reaching distance of the captain. He seized one of her ankles as she turned in the air and the heroic act aimost threw him from the swaying ladder. Before he was forced to loosen his hold or be carried down himself two firemen below him selzed the girl and carried her down the ladder amid the plaudits of thousands, who were watching every move in the tragic scene.

O'Neill, who was still at the window and eagaged in the brave task of helping all the imprisoned girls to escape to the best of his ability, was the last one to be rescued. When he tried to crawl from window to ladder he slipped and fell, but his fall was broken by the grasping hands of firemen on the ladder and he fell into a net which had just been placed in position. A broken arm and leg constituted his injuries.

Ernest Stern, of Stern & Co., said there was plenty of time for all his employes to reach the street by the stalrways and elevators. The janitor of the building spoke to the thirty girls employed in the rooms, telling them to accompany him down the main stalrway, and many did so. Those who rushed to the window fared badly. The janitor thinks the fire was of incendiary origin and accused one man, while other occupants of the building spoke to the

of papier-mache forms.

Shortly after 1 o'clock came the second tragedy of the fire, when the flooring fell on the firemen at work. All the dead firemen were married and at work. All the dead firemen were married and eave large families.

The owners of the burned building are Kuhn,

Sischer the clothing firm, whose

The owners of the burned building are Kuhn.

Nathan & Fischer, the clothing firm, whose factory and warehouse are at Van Buren and Franklin sts., opposite the scene of death and leathers.

factory and warehouse are at Van Buren and factory and warehouse are at Van Buren and Franklin sts., opposite the scene of death and destruction.

The following firms were burned out in the L-shaped building, which was one of the "fire-proof" and ornamental structures in the whole-sale business district: D. H. Arnold, Inings and clothlers' supplies; S. Rosenberg, wholesale tailiors' trimmings; Stern & Beiers, wholesale clothing; S. Bernhelmer, samples, cotton goods; Louis M. Barnett, tailor; Arnold Wolf, fancy and gentlemen's furnishing goods; W. L. Loewenbach, manufacturers' agents; Branhall Brothers & Co., samples, woollens; M. Klein, samples, ciothing; Phillip Kieln, matches, C. S. Mahoney & Co., samples, notions; A. Stern, manufacturer of garters; J. Rothschild & Co., wholesale clothing; Stevens, Sanford & Handy, samples, clothing; Kletz, Veita & Co., samples, buttons; Fellows & Co., wholesale ilinen collars and cuffs; S. D. Stryker, manufacturers' agent; Kalamazoo Pants and Overcoat Company; A. M. Liebenstein, wholesale silk handkerchiefs; E. Floescher, wholesale cotton goods; Assenheim & Rich, samples, clothing; Judah Brothers, samples, cloths; A. Robinson & Co., samples, woollens; Leavitt & Mitchell Brothers, samples, cloths; S. Einstein, agent; Louis Friedmann, samples, clothing; S. Woertheimer & Co., samples, carpet soap; J. Craifieldt, samples, buttons; Abe Fink, notions and fancy goods; Tootal, Broadhurst, Lee & Co., wholesale cotton and woollen goods; N. G. Rochman & Co., wholesale clothing; Erie Button Works, samples, Clothing; Otheman, Dyer & Southwick, samples, clothing; Otheman, Dyer & Southwick, samples, clothing; Otheman, Dyer & Southwick, samples, clothing; "Military News" Publishing Company, composing-room, National Thread Company, Hammond, Knowlton & Co., wholesale clothing; Y. Heilesoe Rubber Type Company, Townsend

cloths; "Military News Public Company, composing-room, National Thread Company, Hammond, Knowlton & Co., wholesale thread; Y. Heilesoe Rubber Type Company, Townsend & Son, wholesale hosiery and underwear; S. Plosinsky, fur garment manufacturer; M. Deloe, tailor; Hinch & Ould, samples, cloths.

The loss on the building is \$100,000, mostly covered by insurance. The aggregate loss of the many tenants is placed at \$300,000, the heaviest ladicated at \$300,000, the heaviest ladicated at \$300,000 and \$300,000.

individual loser being Stern & Beiers, \$75,000.

TO RAISE SALOON LICENSES.

A PLAN DISCUSSED BY NEW-YORK RE-PUBLICAN ASSEMBLYMEN-ELECT.

LIQUOR SHOPS AND WIFING OUT THE LOW GROGGERIES.

Assemblyman Harvey T. Andrews, re-elected from the new XXXIst District, gave a dinne, last night at the Murray Hill Hotel to his Republican colleagues of this city. Assemblymen-elect the VIIIth District; Albert C. Wilson, of the XIXth District; George C. Austin, of the XXIst District; Dr. P. H. Murphy, of the XXVth District; Francis Laimbeer, of the XXVIIth District, and Samuel G. French, of the XXIXth District.

The Assemblymen-elect talked of the policy which the Republicans from New-York should pursue next winter in regard to various matters of importance The inevitable liquor question came up, of course, and was handled fearlessly.

'We were all of one mind," said a guest of Mr. Andrews, last evening, "that the Republican party this city and State did not owe anything to the New-York saloonkeepers, and we were also of the opinion that legislation was needed to improve the status of the liquor trade in the city. What this legislation ought to be is a matter for future consideration, but there was no difference of opinion that there were too many liquor shops in New-York and that measures should be adopted for materially eight thousand. Especially we thought that the orgues, as they are called, where alleged whiskey that will kill on sight, is sold for five cents a drink ought to be wiped out of existence. These dense are almost without exception meeting places for Tammany Hall and breed crime and vice of every

Tammany Hall and breed crime and vice of every description as well as disease and pestilence. No self-respecting workingman would be seen entering one of them.

"How best to rid the people of this low sort of grousellers who usually maintain petty gambling with dice, craps, etc., and attract the most besotted and abandoned of the criminal and semi-criminal classes in a great city, was one of the questions discussed to-night. Experience in other cities and States have shown that a largely increased liquor license has the desired effect, and has proved beneficial to the health and morals of the community. A general expression of views on this point was had, and the feeling was practically unanimous in favor of raising the licenses for the sale of liquor to \$1,000 annually. The fact that the plan had worked well in Philadelphia, and that high taxation of liquor selling had improved things in Onio, was commented on. It was understood that a measure looking to the reforms indicated would be prepared and introduced soon after the assembling of the Legislature. I think it would do no harm to the Republican party if a bill of this description were made a caucus measure. I should expect every Republican who believes in exterminating the haunts of vice and crime would advocate legislation of this kind."

kind."
It was said last evening that Lieutenant-Governor Saxton and Speaker Fish had been consulted in regard to the questions referred to and had given their approval to the plan projected by the New-York Republican Assemblymen.

INVESTIGATING THE BEEF TRUST. SECRETARY MORTON VISITS, UNHERALDED, THE

St. Louis, Nov. 22 - J. Sterling Morton, Secretary f Agriculture, arrived from Washington this morning. It is given out that he is here to investigate the operations of the Beef Trust, and his coming was a surprise. At 10 o'clock he went in a streetcar unattended to the great abattoirs on the East Side. Secretary Morton will probably leave here for Kansas City to-morrow evening.

ALMOST SAVED FROM SUICIDE.

MILLER KILLED HIMSELF BY HANGING, BUT WAS

ALIVE WHEN THE ROPE WAS CUT. Ferdinand Miller, a German, forty years old. hanged himself from the jamb of his bedroom door probably about 9 o'clock last night, as when the only was cut down at 9:30 o'clock he was still alive.
The man lived on the top floor of No. 383 Tenth-st., where he had four rooms, the rear one of which he sed to make cigars in. His wife went to see he years and four months old, respectively. he returned at 9:30 o'clock both doors were locked, and she asked a neighbor to force the front one open. Then Miller was found hanging as described.

A policeman was summoned and cut the rope, which was only an eighth of an inch thick, and the man fell to the floor with a groan. A hurry call was sent for an ambulance, but when a surgeon day, Yale continuing a slight favorite.

r was dead. says that her husband had been decondent for the last four months, chiefly on ac-count of the death of his favorite child and also a account of business troubles.

RAISING THE PRICE OF WINES.

CALIFORNIA VINEYARDISTS HAVE DOUBLED THE PRICE IN A YEAR.

San Francisco, Nov. 22 (Special).-The California winemakers to-day voted to advance the minimum cents a gallon. Estimating this season's crop at for the winemakers. Of this season's vintage the California Wine Association, which is a combin-California Wine Association, which is a combine of dealers, has agreed to take one-half, or 5,000,000 gallons, at the price fixed to-day. The result is matter of congratulation among winemakers who have regularly lost money for five years. When the present association was formed eighteen months ago dry wine was selling at from 6 to 8 cents a gallon. As it cost 9 cents to produce it, there was a defloit in all the vineyards. One year ago the price was fixed at 12½ cents. This has brought prosperity. One large firm of dealers, Lachman & Jacoby, are outside the combine, but they are powerless, as they will be forced to buy at association rates.

FRAUDS IN PAYROLLS ALLEGED.

LABORERS ON CITY WORK TESTIFY BEFORE THE PHILADELPHIA INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE. Philadelphia, Nov. 22.-The sessions of the State Senate Committee, which is investigating the mucipal affairs of Philadelphia, were resumed this afternoon in the City Hall The first witness was L. M. Day, who is in charge of the local weather bureau. The object of his testimony was to show that work on the streets of the city was not delayed likely to prove superior also, although Freshman

because of the weather. Thomas Warren proved an interesting witness. Warren, who was employed as a laborer on city bridge work, was named on the payroll as receiving \$3 a day, but the most he ever received, he said, was \$2 a day. When he receipted for his wages the amount on the warrant was aiwaye covered over. Two lads named McKee, who were employed in the same gang, and who were named on the payroll as receiving \$3 a day, received \$5 a week.

Frederick H. Raff, also a laborer on city bridge work, whose wages were given at \$5 a day, testified that he received only \$1.50 \text{ a day and streetcar fare.}

Mr. Addis, agent of the Critzens Municipal Association, told at length of the unfair work done by contractors, and, as a remedy, he suggested that stringent laws be passed by the Leg stature competing proper supervision on the part of the city.

The committee adjourned until Tuesday, December 3. bridge work, was named on the payroll as receiving

LEGS CRUSHED BY AN ELEVATED TRAIN.

LEVY WAS CAUGHT BETWEEN THE CARS AND THE STATION PLATFORM.

So large was the crowd of people on the platform of the Third Avenue Elevated Railroad station at Ninth-st. early last evening that Henry Levy, a furrier, of No. 168 East One-hundred-andtwenty-second-st., was pushed against a moving train, and had both legs badly crushed. Levy had train, and had both legs basily crushed. Levy had just missed the train. As the gate was closed against him he tried to stop, but the crowd behind jammed him against the car gate. As the car moved ahead he grasped the gate and was dragged along. His legs reil netween the platform or the station and the car, and were severely lacerated. The accident was seen by the conductor of the car, who signalled the engineer to stop. Levy was carried half the length of the platform before the train was brought to a standstill. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Buffalo, Nov. 22 .- "The Express" published a

four-column article this morning to the effect that a combination of capitalists, including the that a combination of capitalists, including the Vanderbits, John Jacob Astor, J. Pierpont Morgan and others, purposed buying Squaw Island in the Niagara River and expending \$20,00,000 in a system of nocks and in creating a new industrial city. William B. Cutler, the local agent for the owners of the Island, when asked as to the truth of the story, stated that he placed no credence in it whatever, and that he did not believe the scheme, as outlined, practical.

Chauncay M. Denew, when asked about this yarn

Chauncey M. Depew, when asked about this yarn

PRICE THREE CENTS.

YALE AND PRINCETON TO-DAY

CROWNING GAME OF THE FOOTBALL SEASON OF 1895.

DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATION IN CHICAGO- ONE WAY OF BRINGING DOWN THE NUMBER OF IN SPITE OF POSSIBLE SHOWERS AN IMMENSE CROWD WILL BE AT MANHATTAN FIELD-

BETTING STILL SLIGHTLY IN YALE'S FAVOR-STATISTICS OF THE TEAMS

AND DISCUSSION OF THE

PLAYERS - COLLEGIANS IN THE CITY. This is the day when Yale and Princeton will

meet on Manhattan Field for the crowning football game of the season. It is likely to be "last the best of all the game."

The weather probabilities for New-York City to-day are "fair weather, followed by showers,

wind shifting to easterly." The Yale team and the leading substitutes arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and went at once to the Plaza Hotel. The coachers said that all the warriors were in splendid condition, and, while they made no great boasts about the outcome of the game, they showed the usual Yale confidence on the eve of battle. The players were

put to bed early, and the covers were tucked



around the burly form of each athlete with the same care that the fond mother looks after the comfort of the first baby.

The Princeton team will not arrive until this norning, the players going to the Murray Hill

The craze for colors seemed to have struck the whole town yesterday and no matter which way one turned it was impossible to escape the blue of Yale or the orange and black of Princeton. Broadway, a part of Fifth-ave., Twenty-third and Fourteenth and Forty-second sts. showed these colors in bewildering confusion. Many shopkeepers had decorated their windows, and the young men about the hotels last night who favor Princeton wore immense yellow chrysanthemums in their coats, or, if they were Yale adherents, they wore bunches of violets.

GREAT DEMAND FOR TICKETS.

The demand for tickets yesterday was as great as ever and the speculators who have good seats will do a lively business. The quotations for seats last night were as follows: \$1 50 seats in Stand A sold readily at \$2 50; the seats in the south stand sold at \$2, while \$4 and \$5 was the price asked for seats in Stand D. Grand stand seats, and not particularly good ones at that, were selling at \$6

The committee announces that the gates will be thrown open at noon, and the game will begin promptly at 2 o'clock. As all the reserved seats, both in the covered and uncovered stands, have been disposed of, the committee have decided to limit the admission tickets to 6,000. When these

There was little change in the betting yestermoney, however, was put up than one would have expected wher all the noise which has been made about the matter is considered. While the majority of the Yale sympathizers are confident of a victory this opinion is not unanimous by any means. The prevailing odds yesterday were 5 to 4 in favor of Yale.

Captain Lea will play for Princeton, but he will go to left end, leaving Tyler, who has been doing such good work, at tackle. Manager Millbank, however, does not believe that the Princeton captain will be able to last over twenty minutes, The followers of the Tigers think that if their captain can play out the game they will defeat Yale to a certainty.

Yale's system of attack, at least at the start, will be at Princeton's ends and if the sons of Eli can make any gains that way they will let

that formidable Tiger centre alone. RECORDS AND PROBABILITIES.

If the game should be played on a wet field, Princeton's superior weight ought to be to her advantage. The Princeton rush line outweight that of the blue at every point except centre. Here the advantage is with Yale's man by eleven pounds. Back of the line the figures are reversed, but Yale's advantage is slight. The average of the Princeton backs is 1624, that of Yale's, 1634 In football ability, the lines are evenly matched, but Yale has the advantage in backs. Thorne and De Witt easily outclass Armstrong and Rosengarten, or Bannard and Kelly, all of whom are likely to play. In kicking ability, Yale is Baird's punts in the Harvard game were on the whole as good as "Charley" Brewer's. Fincke is Suter's superior, both in weight, experience and general football ability, but the Princeton freshman is likely to surprise those who have not watched his play the last few weeks.

If prestige counts for anything, Yale ought to win. But this has been a year of football surprises, and no conservative man would want to wager odds on either team. The two teams have been playing annually since 1878, and in that time the Blue has won fourteen times to four victories for the Tigers, the game of 1881 being a tie. Yale's longest run of consecutive victories was from 1878 to 1884, winning five times, and the battle the next year was a tle. Yale won in 1890, 1891 and 1892, while Princeton won the battle of 1893 by 6 to 0. Last year Yale won by the score of 24 to 0.

THAT GAME WITH ORANGE

Princeton played Orange a game of 0-0, but many think that the game did not amount to much, because the halves were less than fifteen minutes' duration, and Princeton apparently did not try, while the score last Saturday with Yale and Orange was 26-0. Scores and performances during the year, however, do not count for much, except among the enthusiasts, and they figure that on the showing made Yale has much the better of it. The following is a complete record of games played this year by Yale and Princeton. Yale has played fourteen games, in which her total score has been 298, and her op-ponents 28. Princeton has played eleven, making a total score of 204 to her opponents 8. The scores of each game are as follows:

September 23, Yale 8, Trinity 0; October 2, Yale 4, Brown 0; October 5, Yale 28, Union 0; October 8, Yale 38, Amherst 0; October 12, Yale 8, Crescent Athietic Club 2; October 16, Yale 26, Dartmouth 0; October 19, Yale 24, Orange Athletic Club 12; October 23, Yale 34, Williams 0; October 25, Yale 0, Bloston Athletic Club 0; October 30, Yale 32, Dartmouth 0; November 2, Yale 28, West Point 8; No-NOTE FOR CITY EDITORS-AND OTHERS.

We are selling a black cutaway cost and vest at \$25 that equals any one made to order at double that price. It is of facesi quality unfinished worsted, silk-lined; the edges finished entirely by hand. Our \$1.50 De Joinville scar's are creating a sensation, GEORGE G. BENJAMIN BROADWAY, CORNER 26TH-ST.—Advt.

THE OUTWARD MOVEMENT. Washington, Nov. 22 .- The Treasury Departinformation to the White House when he went over at 11 o'clock to attend the usual Friday \$4,100,000. With the \$500,000 taken on Thursday,

day at \$82,300,000.

Various causes are assigned by Treasury officials for the heavy gold exports at this time. Chief among them are the collapse of the Kaffir quent dragging down of large houses engaged in this class of speculation. The Eastern troubles stocks and bonds could be sold without great sacrifice. As a result of realization on American securities held abroad to make good losses sustained in speculation in South Africa, gold has to be shipped to meet such sales. Other reasons

i the leading bathridge and the situation prominent bank president said of the situation prominent bank president said of the situation erday: "Matters are rapidly drifting to a new erday: "Matters are rapidly drifting to a new te of bonds. At the present rate the next week ten days will bring us face to face with the ten days will bring us face to face with the \$60,000 limit. Whether the Administration will

SPECULATED IN THE FIRM'S NAME. A DISHONEST CLERK BUYS 15,006 TIERCES OF

terday just missed a sensation. It has leaked out that an employe of the Jacob Dold Packing Company, of Kansas City and Buffalo, had bought a line of about 15,000 tierces of lard in the name of his concern, but without its knowledge. Having fled would be dumped on the market. Those who knew

THIEF.

Mrs. Annie Evans, of No. 131 West Forty st., appeared in Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday as the complainant against Thomas Lively, who has the reputation with the police of being cording to the testimony of Mrs. Evans, she was called from her dinner table last Tuesday evening by a handsome boy, who rang at the basement of her home. The boy said he was hungry, and Mrs. her home. The boy said he was hungry, and Mrs. Evans ordered her cook to give him a good meal. While the handsome boy was consuming the viands while the handsome boy was consuming the viands placed before him with an apparent zest, which distracted for a moment the attention of Mrs. Evans and her servants from the pariors of the house, robbery was going on in the parior. Mrs. Evans, who was attracted by a noise, saw Evans, who was attracted by a noise, saw Evans, who was attracted by a noise, saw Evans, who has attracted by a noise, saw Evens, who has already self-different to police goods. On reporting the facts to the police goods, on reporting the facts to the police goods. On reporting the facts to the police goods, on reporting the facts to fine prison-who has already served several terms of imprisonment, was soon captured, and Magistrate Simms held him in \$2,000 ball. The hands me boy is still at large.

A COLLISION ON THE BROADWAY CABLE LINE AT A BUSY HOUR.

Position, right ascension, 9 hours 51 minutes 50 sec-onds; declination, south 17 degrees 49 minutes. The comet is moving northerly, and is large and mod-erately bright. This make the twentieth comet discovered by Professor Brooks. STUDENTS EXPELLED FROM WABASH COLLEGE

were "Red Dragoons." As members of this secret society they are charged with leaving a horse and buckboard in the president's study, with roaming the town at night, painting "dragoons" on houses, and with valide.